

Of the American People, adopted at the session of the National Council, June 2, 1857.

1. An American citizen is one who is born of American parents, or who has been adopted as such by the laws of the United States.

2. The perpetuation of the Federal Union, as the palladium of our civil and religious liberties, and the only safe bulwark of American Independence, is the paramount duty of every citizen.

3. Americanism must be American, and to this and no other principle should be selected for all State, Federal, and municipal offices or government employment, in preference to all other considerations.

4. The perpetuation of the Federal Union, as the palladium of our civil and religious liberties, and the only safe bulwark of American Independence, is the paramount duty of every citizen.

5. No person should be selected for political office (whether of native or foreign birth) who recognizes any allegiance or obligation of any description to any foreign power, potentate or prince, or who entertains any prejudice against the Federal and State constitutions (each within its sphere) as paramount to all other laws, or rules of political action.

6. The unequal recognition and maintenance of the reserved rights of the several States, and the cultivation of harmony and fraternal good will, between the citizens of the several States, and the non-interference by Congress with questions appertaining solely to the individual States, and non-interference by each State with the affairs of any other State.

7. The recognition of the right of the native-born and naturalized citizens of the United States, permanently residing in any Territory, to the same franchise, constitution and laws, and to regulate their domestic and social affairs in their own mode, subject only to the provisions of the Federal Constitution, with the privilege of admission into the Union whenever they have acquired the requisite qualifications for citizenship hereafter provided.

8. The non-interference by Congress with the rights of the United States, under the constitution and laws thereof, and who have a fixed residence in any Territory, to participate in the formation of the constitution, or in the enactment of laws for said Territory or State.

9. An enforcement of the principle that no State or Territory ought to admit other than citizens of the United States to the right of suffrage, or of holding political office.

10. A change in the laws of naturalization, making a continued residence of five years, of bona fide residence provided for, an indispensable condition for citizenship hereafter, and excluding all paupers, and persons convicted of crime, from landing upon our shores; but no interference with the vested rights of foreigners.

11. The opposition to any union between Church and State, or interference with religious faith, or worship, and no test oath for office.

12. Free and thorough investigation into any and all alleged abuses of public functionaries, and a strict economy in public expenditures.

13. The maintenance and enforcement of all laws constitutionally enacted, and all laws that shall be repealed, or shall be declared null and void by competent judicial authority.

14. A free and open discussion of all political principles embraced in our platform.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1857. NO. 12.

TO ALL THAT VALUE THEIR SIGHT.

WISHES TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF

By age, sickness, and particularly from glasses, judiciously selected, to his superior Spectacles and Glasses, carefully ground by himself to a true sphericity and perfectly transparent, and supplied with precision and beauty to the eye, according to the convexity or concavity of the eye. Very numerous are the ill effects caused by the wearing of spectacles of inferior quality, and the use of such spectacles is not being precisely suited, by the use of an optician, and the practice of many years enables me to measure the focal distance of the eyes, and such glasses that are absolutely required will be furnished with precision and satisfaction.

J. T. acknowledges the very liberal encouragement already obtained, and further solicits the patronage of those who have not yet availed themselves of his aid.

Persons that cannot conveniently call, by sending the glasses in use, and stating how many inches they can read at present with their spectacles, can be supplied with such that will improve their sight.

Circulars to be had gratis, at Mr. J. T. 512 Second Street, three doors from Old Fellows' Hall, up stairs.

Immunable testimonials to be seen, and references given to many who have derived the greatest ease and comfort from his glasses.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16, 1854.

To persons who have had the sight of their eyes so impaired as to require the use of glasses, I would recommend Mr. John Tobias as a suitable person from whom to obtain such glasses as they may require, as he has succeeded with a pair of Spectacles of a far and better sight. My sight has been improved very much by a service of years in the Post Office Department, which he has required me to do on duty from 11 o'clock at night till after day, during which time I used but one light.

W. A. WALKER.

BROOKLYN OPTICIAN, April, 1854.

After most careful examination of Mr. J. Tobias's Glasses, I am enabled to state that they are of great clarity, and exact optical shape, and render them particularly commendable to those who have nearly complete impairment of the eyes in want of such assistance. I would moreover, Mr. Tobias, fully qualified to determine the focus of the eye, both by his optical knowledge and experience, and by his skill in the use of the microscope, and we can state, that Mr. Tobias has supplied some of my patients with Glasses, to their and my entire satisfaction.

Physician and Surgeon, Berlin, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England; Member of the Medical Society of New York; late Surgeon of the Royal Orthopedic Institution of Manchester, England, and Surgeon of the B. O. Institution.

Copy of a testimonial which appeared in the Daily American, May 21, 1855, from Judge V. Ellis, (late editor.)

"Having suffered for many years past with weakness of the eyes, and that defect of vision which results from a constant and intense use of these sensitive organs, we were led to make a trial of Tobias's new and improved discovery for the eyes, whose name heads this article. We saw them recommended by several gentlemen of Virginia, whom we knew, and therefore had less hesitation in making the experiment. We are more than pleased with the result. We read with less fatigue with these than we had ever read before, and we see more distinctly with them. Without meaning to disparage the claims of others who have made improvements in Spectacle Lenses, we deem it but just to state that we have derived the greatest benefit from the use of Tobias's Glasses, and we are convinced that he is a skillful optician."

J. J. BLACKFORD, M. D.

NORFOLK, VA., July 27, 1854.

In the experience of over two years, I have found great difficulty in obtaining Spectacles that were comfortable to the eyes, and I am the owner of a pair of Tobias's Glasses, which I have used with great satisfaction. They are clear, crystalline, and comfortable to my eyes. I would recommend them to those who, from age or other infirmity, require artificial aid in this way.

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